# NCQA's Patient-Centered Medical Home Recognition and Beyond

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## National Committee for Quality Assurance (NCQA)

Private, independent non-profit health care quality oversight organization founded in 1990

#### **MISSION**

To improve the quality of health care.

#### **VISION**

To transform health care through quality measurement, transparency, and accountability.

#### **ILLUSTRATIVE PROGRAMS**

\* HEDIS® - Healthcare Effectiveness Data and Information Set

\* Disease Management Accreditation \* Wellness & Health Promotion Accreditation \* Quality Compass™



## We need accountability at all levels

- Health plans
- ACOs, organized delivery systems
- Practices
- Integration can be achieved by cooperation across levels
- Ultimately, payment reform is necessary to achieve quality, affordable care



## A 2020 vision of patient-centered primary care

- Superb access to care
- Consumer engagement in health and care
- Clinical information systems that support high-quality care, practice-based learning, and quality improvement
- Care coordination
- Integrated and comprehensive team care
- Routine feedback to clinicians
- Publically available information (Davis, et al, 2005)



## PCMH is a first step in health system integration



- Previous initiatives worked around (not with) delivery system
- Providers want to be engaged, think strategically
- Aligns with primary care specialty societies, aided by Wagner Model



#### What is a Patient-Centered Medical Home?

- Each Patient has a Personal Clinician providing first contact and continuous and comprehensive care, leading a care team taking responsibility for the ongoing care of patients.
- The Practice Takes on a Whole Person Orientation for All its Patients – providing for all the patient's health care needs or taking responsibility for appropriately arranging care with other qualified professionals. This includes care for all stages of life; acute care; chronic care; preventive services; and end of life care.
- Patient Care is Coordinated assuring that patients get the indicated care when and where they need and want it in a culturally and linguistically appropriate manner, facilitated by information technologies, health information exchange and other means.



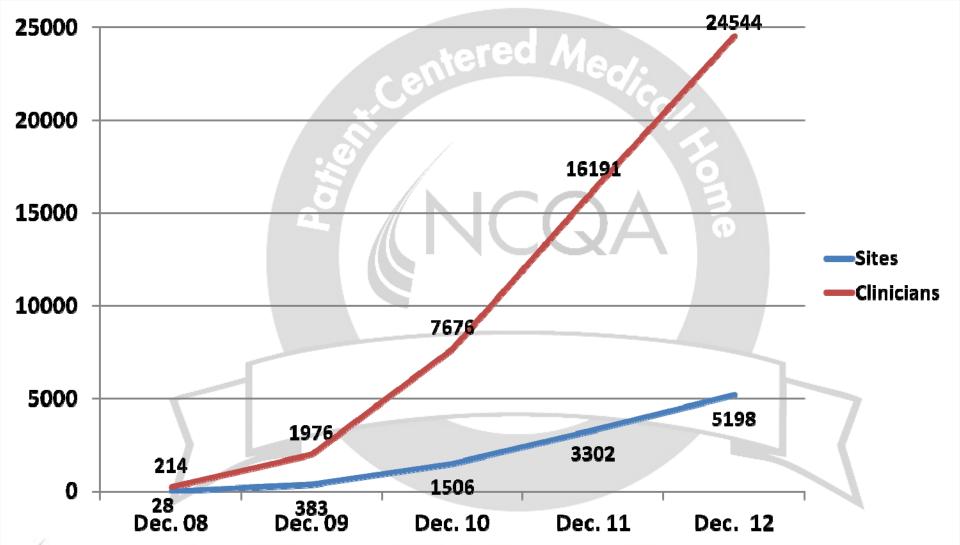
## Why NCQA?

- Long-standing commitment to population health; measurement; improvement
- Experience
- Expertise
- Education & Support
- Flexibility
- Widely adopted



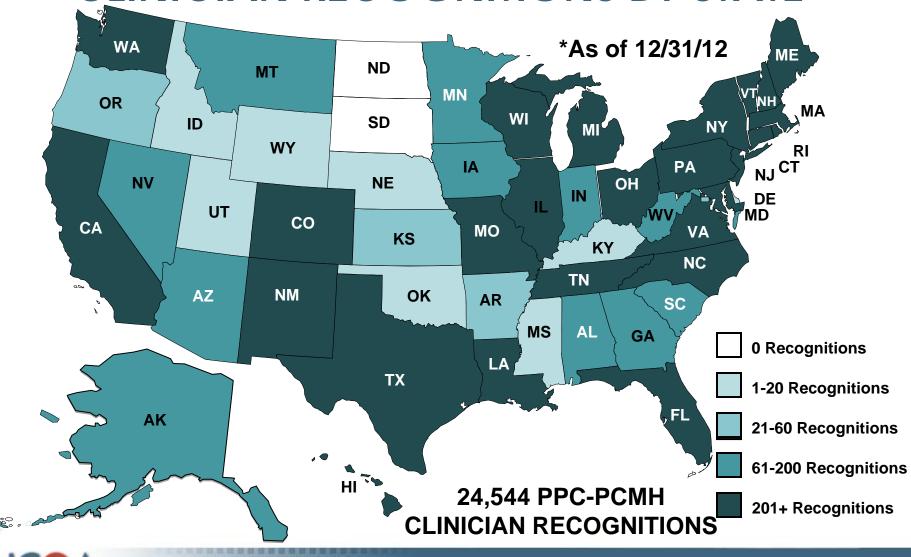


## PCMH is the fastest-growing delivery system improvement





### NUMBER OF PPC-PCMH & PCMH **CLINICIAN RECOGNITIONS BY STATE**





March 13, 2013

### PPC-PCMH/PCMH Practices\*

## NUMBER OF CLINICIANS IN RECOGNIZED PRACTICES

	1-2	3-7	8-9	10-19	20-50	50+	Total
Level 1	465	333	34	48	6	0	886
Level 2	152	145	19	26	2	0	344
Level 3	1461	1794	262	343	100	8	3968
Total	2078	2272	315	417	108	8	5198

<sup>\*</sup> As of 12/31/12



## **Payers Using Recognition**

- At least 36 plans in 27 states pay rewards or supplement application fees for recognition
  - Aetna, Cigna and United use recognition for entry into highperformance networks
  - Aetna, BCBSA, BCBS Western NY, BCBS Northeastern NY, CIGNA, Capital District Physicians Health Plan, Highmark BCBS, Humana, United and others add Recognition seals to provider directories (list available on NCQA.org)
- At least 20 states use NCQA recognition in their initiatives
- HRSA & CMS support CHCs with assistance and payment
- Military Health System is transforming treatment facilities using the model and supporting practices in becoming recognized (153 sites in 2011/12, 180 scheduled in 2013)



### **PCMH Development History**

- 10 years of evolution
- Based on a systematic approach to delivering preventive and chronic care (Wagner Chronic Care Model)
- Built on IOM's recommendation to shift from "blaming" individual clinicians to improving systems
- Identified measures actionable at the practice level
- Validated measures by relating them to clinical performance and patient experience results
- Incorporated the Joint Principles into PPC-PCMH:
  - Whole-person focus
  - Coordinated, integrated, comprehensive care
  - Personal clinician, team-based care



## **Growing Evidence on PCMH**

- PCMH Improves Low-Income Access, Reduces Inequities Berenson, Commonwealth Fund, May 2012
- PCMH Improves Quality And Patient Satisfaction, Lowers Costs PCPCC, September 2012
- Colorado PCMH Multi-Payer Pilot Reduced Inpatient Admissions, ER Visits & Demonstrated Plan ROI Harbrecht, September 2012
- The Group Health Medical Home At Year Two: Cost Savings, Higher Patient Satisfaction And Less Burnout For Providers Soman, Health Affairs, May 2010



## Research Shows: Medical Homes *Work*

- Decrease in acute inpatient admissions, ER visits and overall PMPM cost, improved compliance with evidence-based guidelines and performance on quality measures Raskas 2012
- Fewer emergency room visits, hospitalizations and lower overall costs, improved access and performance on key quality indicators Patel 2012, Patient-Centered Primary Care Collaborative 2012
- Medicaid Pilots: Improved access to care, reduced PMPM/PMPY costs, decreased ER and inpatient utilization, greater use of evidence-based primary care Takach 2011



### Who's Eligible?

- Recognitions are always awarded on the geographic site level
- Clinicians who are eligible
  - MDs, DOs, NPs, and PAs with panels of primary care patients
  - 75% of their patients come for first contact, comprehensive, continuous PCP care
- Clinicians who see patients routinely at more than one site should be listed on each site's application
- Multi-Sites have:
  - 3 or more sites
  - The same EMR
  - The same procedures for staff
  - The ability to be bound by a single contract





## 2011 PCMH Content and Scoring

Standard 1: Enhance Access and Continuity				
<b>A.</b> B. C. D. E. F.	Access During Office Hours** After-Hours Access Electronic Access Continuity Medical Home Responsibilities Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services	<b>4</b> 4 2 2 2 2 2		
G.	Practice Team	4		
		20		
Stand	Standard 2: Identify and Manage Patient Populations			
A. B. C. <b>D.</b>	Patient Information Clinical Data Comprehensive Health Assessment Use Data for Population Management**	3 4 4 <b>5</b>		
		16		
Stand	ard 3: Plan and Manage Care	Pts		
A. B. <b>C.</b> D. E.	Implement Evidence-Based Guidelines Identify High-Risk Patients Care Management** Medication Management Use Electronic Prescribing	4 3 <b>4</b> 3 3 17		

		1
Stand	lard 4: Provide Self-Care Support and Community Resources	Pts
<b>A.</b> B.	Support Self-Care Process** Provide Referrals to Community Resources	<b>6</b> 3
		9
Stand	lard 5: Track and Coordinate Care	Pts
A. <b>B.</b> C.	Test Tracking and Follow-Up  Referral Tracking and Follow-Up**  Coordinate with Facilities/Care Transitions	6 <b>6</b> 6
		18
Stand	lard 6: Measure and Improve Performance	Pts
A. B. C. D. E. F. G.	Measure Performance Measure Patient/Family Experience Implement Continuously Quality Improvement** Demonstrate Continuous Quality Improvement Report Performance Report Data Externally Use of Certified EHR Technology	4 4 4 3 3 2 0
		20

\*\*Must Pass Elements



### **PCMH Scoring**

6 standards = 100 points
6 Must Pass elements

**NOTE:** Must Pass elements require a ≥ 50% performance level to pass

Level of Qualifying	Points	Must Pass Elements at 50% Performance Level
Level 3	85 - 100	6 of 6
Level 2	60 - 84	6 of 6
Level 1	35 - 59	6 of 6
Not Recognized	0 - 34	< 6

Practices with a numeric score of 0 to 34 points and/or achieve less than 6 "Must Pass" Elements are not Recognized.

Recognition is for 3 years. Practices may submit an add-on survey, based on their initial survey, within the 3 year Recognition to achieve a higher level. After 3 years, the practice must submit the survey version available at that time for renewal.



## In God We Trust, All Others Must Provide Data

- While all 6 of the PCMH Must Pass Elements require data for submission, none require the use of an EMR
- A practice can achieve PCMH Recognition without an EMR\*
- Assuming the practice utilizes other forms of HIT e.g. Practice Management Systems, eRx, registries
- 24 of 28 Elements require some quantitative data



## QUALITY IMPROVEMENT IN THE PATIENT-CENTERED MEDICAL HOME



## Why Measure Performance?

#### Internal

- Assess current performance
- Demonstrate and verify performance
- Control performance

#### External

- Accountability
- Decision-making
- Public reporting
- Organization evaluation





## A Practice is a System

- Change is easy...but making change stick is hard
  - For every action there will be a reaction
  - Break down occurs because of failure to consider the human side of change
- Art of managing change is key
  - Technical side of change is important, but the human side is just as vital
  - Improvement takes will, ideas and

## THE RECOGNITION PROCESS



### The NCQA PCMH Recognition Process

#### **Practice:**

- Obtains PCMH 2011 Standards
- Participates in NCQA trainings
- Obtains survey tool and online application account
- Self-assesses current performance on survey
- Completes online application information: electronic agreements, practice site, clinician details, and application for survey
- Submits application
- Receives email confirmation that practice can submit survey tool and documentation
- Submits survey tool and application fee when ready



### Overview of Recognition Review Process

#### **NCQA**

- Checks licensure of all clinicians
- Evaluates Survey Tool responses, documentation, and explanations by
  - Reviewer initial evaluation
  - Executive reviewer NCQA PCMH managers
  - Peer review Recognition Program Review Oversight Committee member (RP-ROC)
  - Audit (5%) by email, teleconference, or on-site audit
- Issues final decision and level to the practice within 30 60 days
- Reports results
  - Recognition posted on NCQA Web site
  - Not passed not reported
- Mails PCMH certificate and Recognition packet



## DISTINCTION IN PATIENT EXPERIENCE REPORTING



## Why Require CAHPS PCMH Survey?

- Rigorous development process
- Extensive field testing
- Medical Home-specific survey
- Many practices already use the CAHPS -CG survey; can easily move to use of the PCMH version
- Use of a standardized instrument will ultimately allow for comparison of performance across practices



## SUPPORTING THE PCMH INSIDE AND OUT



## **Building on the Medical Home**

- Resources
- PCMH Vendor Prevalidation
- November 2011: ACO Accreditation
- January 2013: PCMH Content Expert Certification
- March 2013: Patient-Centered Specialty Practice Recognition Program
- First quarter 2014: New version of the PCMH standards will be released, including Stage 2 Meaningful Use



#### **PCMH 2011 Prevalidation**

- EHR vendors or service providers can complete an application, sign a program agreement, and submit a PCMH survey for evaluation to earn a score within the PCMH 2011 program if their product(s) provide functionality that completely meet factor level requirements
- The approved automatic credit can then be transferred to practices utilizing the prevalidated products functionality, eliminating the provision of documentation for the associated factors within their PCMH survey.

Scoring

100%	75%	50%	25%	0%
The practice meets all 4 factors	The practice meets 3 factors	The practice meets 2 factors	The practice meets 1 factor	The practice meets no factors



#### What are ACOs?

- Provider-based organizations that are accountable for both quality and costs of care for a defined population
  - Arrange for the total continuum of care
- Align incentives and reward providers based on performance (quality and financial)
  - Incentivized through payment mechanisms such as shared savings or partial/full-risk contracts
- Goal is to meet the "triple aim"
  - Improve people's <u>experience of care</u>
  - Improve <u>population health</u>
  - Reduce <u>overall cost</u> of care



## ACOs and PCMH 2011: NCQA's Perspective

- Published Standards for ACO Accreditation in 2011
- Released HEDIS Measures for ACOs in 2012
- Accredited 6 Early Adopters
- Concepts and standards from PCMH 2011 are integrated into ACO Criteria
  - ACO patient-centered capabilities
    - Support patient-centered care in medical home
    - Provide resources to other providers in system to support patient-centered care
  - Primary care capabilities
    - Medical home functions



## **PCMH Content Expert Certification**

- Certification awarded to <u>individuals</u> who demonstrate an acceptable level of knowledge of all aspects of the PCMH 2011 Recognition Program
- Knowledge demonstrated by achieving a pass scoring on a test administered by an external test vendor
- Completion of 2 NCQA seminars required in order to take the exam
  - Facilitating PCMH Recognition
  - Advanced PCMH: Mastering NCQA's Medical Home Recognition
- Two year duration; certificate with seal awarded
- Certified individuals identified on the NCQA web site as PCMH Certified Content Experts



## PCMH concepts are spreading to "neighbors" outside of primary care

- NCQA is launching a practice-based recognition for nonprimary care specialties
- Program seeks to enhance PCP/Specialist collaboration and coordination to benefit the patient





## Research shows communication must improve

- Disconnect between PCP and specialist
- PCPs report sending information 70% of the time; specialists report receiving information 35% of the time<sup>1</sup>
- Specialists report sending a report 81% of the time; PCPs report receiving a report 62% of the time<sup>1</sup>
- 25%-50% of referring physicians did not know if patients had seen a specialist<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Mehrotra, A., Forrest, C.B., Lin, C.Y. (2011). Dropping the Baton: Specialty Referrals in the United States. *The Milbank Quarterly*, 89 (1), 39-68.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>O'Malley, A.S., Reschovsky, J.D. (2011) Referral and consultation communication between primary care and specialist physicians: finding common ground. *Arch Intern Med*, 171 (1), 56-65.

### **Patient-Centered Specialty Practice**

(6 standards/22 elements)

- 1. Track and Coordinate Referrals (22) 4.
  - A. \*Referral Process and Agreements
  - B. Referral Content
  - C. \*Referral Response
- 2. Provide Access and Communication (18)
  - A. Access
  - B. Electronic Access
  - C. Specialty Practice Responsibilities
  - D. Culturally and Linguistically Appropriate Services (CLAS)
  - E. \*The Practice Team
- Identify and Coordinate Patient Populations (10)
  - A. Patient Information
  - B. Clinical Data
  - C. Coordinate Patient Populations

\*Must Pass

#### Plan and Manage Care (18)

- A. Care Planning and Support Self-Care
- B. \*Medication Management
- C. Use Electronic Prescribing
- 5. Track and Coordinate Care (16)
  - A. Test Tracking and Follow-Up
  - B. Referral Tracking and Follow-Up
  - C. Coordinate Care Transitions
- 6. Measure and Improve Performance (16)
  - A. Measure Performance
  - B. Measure Patient/Family Experience
  - C. \*Implement and Demonstrate
    Continuous Quality Improvement
  - D. Report Performance
  - E. Use Certified EHR Technology

Recognition starts with 25 points



#### **NCQA** Contact Information

Contact NCQA Customer Support at 1-888-275-7585

Visit NCQA Web Site at <a href="https://www.ncqa.org">www.ncqa.org</a> to:

- ✓ View Frequently Asked Questions
- ✓ View Recognition Programs Training Schedule
- Acquire standards documents, application account, and survey tools

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